

## Post graduate include different types and the definition of higher education

The history of higher education can be traced back to the medieval university later, after years of development, mainly is the continuous transformation of Britain, Germany, the United States University, formed the three functions of higher education, namely the cultivation of talents, scientific research and social services.

Since the reform and opening up, China's higher education has made considerable progress, reform has made remarkable achievements, initially formed a socialist higher education system to the national economic construction and social development in various levels and forms and complete basic disciplines, training a large number of talents for the socialist modernization, has played an important role in the country the progress of science and technology, economic construction and social development.

There are five kinds of higher education in China: general higher education, adult higher education, self-study examination of higher education, open education of RTVU and distance network education. (Ps: above is the definition of higher education in China)

Higher education is a professional education based on the completion of secondary education. It is a social activity to train high-level professionals. In our China, higher education refers to the education through the national education examination, enter a higher school to implement higher education or other higher education institutions, within a specified period after the corresponding courses, higher education gained national recognition of the diploma, corresponding to the non Diploma education.

The National Education Development Research Center divides China's higher education into four types.

(1) research universities. The obvious characteristic is that the discipline is comprehensive, and the number of doctorates awarded annually is more than that of undergraduate and undergraduate. It meets the demand of high-level research talents and research results. Graduate students make up at least 20%~25%, with at least 50 doctorates awarded by each school each year.

(2) teaching research university. The teaching level of this kind of university is mainly undergraduates and master students, and some of the majors with strong profession can recruit some doctoral students, but they do not train students.

(3) teaching oriented institutions of higher learning. The main body of this kind of school is undergraduate course teaching, special circumstances have a small number of graduate or junior college students.

(4) higher vocational colleges and higher vocational schools. This kind of school embodies the most flexible part of higher education in schools and specialties, mainly in order to meet the needs of local economic construction and social development.